

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 28, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, fair weather, winds mostly northerly, stationary or higher temperature and pressure.

ATLANTA is now a port. The ships will have to weigh anchor off Savannah as usual, but the Central railroad will very kindly act as over-land carrier.

The commissioners appointed by Governor Boynton to represent Georgia at the Louisville exposition will do honor to the physical manhood of the state, as well as serve to cement the bonds which bind us to the state of Daniel Boone.

The state of New York is well supplied with commercial swimmers. She has 12,524 notaries public, not to mention those appointed for the convenience of banks; or a legion of commissioners of deeds. There are certainly good conveniences for swearing in the populous state.

COMMISSIONER HENDERSON is kind enough to describe the quality of yam which best appeals to the palate north and south. It seems that the south prefers it a little wet, while the calculating northerner wants it dry so, in order that he may lose none of it by the escaping moisture.

The past twelve months has been an unfortunate one for men who had distributed postmasterships among their fellow men; for in that time no less than four have died; Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, died last April; Mr. Denison, of Ohio, last October; Mr. Jewell, of Connecticut, last December, and now Mr. Howe.

The republicans of Rhode Island have succeeded in putting an alleged straightout democratic ticket in the field. Charles R. Cutter is their candidate for governor. The action of the handful of straightouts has very properly been censured by the democrats, and the committee, for its only effort will consist in promoting the defeat of the democrats who are running on the Sprague ticket.

Rome is agitated over free bridges and the sale of whisky. The city council at first made a compromise by raising the license to a prohibitory figure, but on petition of the liquor interest repealed the ordinance. Now the temperance people ask a direct vote on the question of wet or dry. It is safe to say that in the excitement of this agitation the state election will be forgotten.

The dead postmaster-general was a stalwart of the stalwarts—one of a lot of politicians now dying out or being scattered. Few of this lot remain in office, and it will soon be a reflection to have been a stalwart at all. The great stalwarts in private life are said to be in a snarl, and altogether the combination may be said to be hopelessly broken, although one of its members is president. In office he is not very much of a stalwart, however, and no one need be surprised if he puts a half-breed in the vacant place. Governor Foster is spoken of, and it is possible that Mr. Wm. E. Chandler will be transferred to a department that has an unusual amount of patronage.

ALL-COTTON CREDITS. Mr. W. R. Henry has written a pamphlet on the condition of the farmers of North Carolina. It appears from the figures he gives that this class is in worse fix than the same class in Georgia. In other words, the farmers of North Carolina are to-day in as deplorable a condition as the farmers of Georgia were five years ago. They are practically in a condition of slavery which is bad, if indeed, it is not worse, than the real slavery that held the negroes in bondage. The negroes were provided with shelter, with clothes and with rations, and they had no responsibilities, but the farmers who plant cotton in response to the demands of the commission merchant who holds a mortgage on his lands, his stock and his crop is doubly a slave. Every season brings an accumulation of the miseries that accompany poverty.

We gather from Mr. Henry's pamphlet that eighty-six thousand tons of commercial fertilizers were sold in North Carolina, principally for the cultivation of cotton. These fertilizers cost the farmers on an average \$45 a ton, amounting to the sum of three million eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Four hundred thousand bales of cotton were produced, which, at an average of \$40 a bale, amounted to sixteen million dollars. The fertilizers, therefore, cost nearly one-fourth the proceeds of the entire cotton crop. Mr. Henry subtracts the \$3,870,000 paid for guano from the \$16,000,000 received from the cotton crop. This leaves \$12,130,000, which if equally divided among the 1,500,000 people of North Carolina would give to each the sum of eight dollars and eight and two-thirds cents—whereas the inmates of the insane asylum are allowed \$216 and the convicts \$208 a year.

With the twelve millions of dollars which the North Carolina farmers got from their cotton crop, they are compelled to pay the ordinary, or extraordinary expenses of all cotton farms raise mortgages, discharge debts and meet the various interest which the commission merchants charge on time credits. Mr. Henry says there are commission merchants in North Carolina who, a few years ago, did not possess a foot of land. They now own thousands of acres obtained by foreclosing on all cotton farmers. The men who are now in debt to the commission merchants are compelled to plant cotton in order to meet the expectations and desires of those who credit them.

"Why?" asks Mr. Henry. "Because it is

essential to the continued accumulation of wealth by these commission merchants that the tenant should plant cotton and not corn, should buy meat from them instead of raising it, should believe they are working for themselves, while, in fact, they are working for the commission merchant."

The pamphlet then goes on to enlarge upon this subject, making some very truthful remarks, but the impression is left that the cause of the condition of the farmers of North Carolina is in some way due to the commission merchants.

The truth of the matter is, nobody on earth is to blame but the farmer himself. With starvation staring him in the face he started out to make a living by violating every principle of common sense and economy. The high prices of cotton after the war stimulated the spirit of speculation that exists among human beings everywhere, and all the suffering and degradation and disaster since have not been sufficient to allay it. The average farmer of North Carolina digs, and starves, and pinches himself in the hope that some contingency will carry the price of cotton to twenty or thirty cents, and he continues to plant it, not less in the hope that he may suddenly grow rich, than in the hope that he may be enabled to meet his obligations.

Nobody is responsible for the condition of the farmer but the farmer himself. The usurious interest charged by the commission merchant on accommodations is the natural and direct result of the risk which accompanies the extension of credit to men who are too insensitive to their own welfare to raise their own supplies.

The constitution took occasion last fall to congratulate the farmers of Georgia on the fact, which was then apparent, that they had managed to weather the worst of their difficulties; but it is to be feared that we shall not be able to extend similar congratulations next fall. There is a tendency all over the south (to which we have already called attention) to remove the all-cotton craze. Reports from all sections show that the farmers neglected the small grain crops, and that they are preparing to increase the acreage devoted to cotton.

The only stimulant to this course must be in the full corn-crits, for there is nothing in prospective prices or in the condition of the markets to warrant it. Full corn-crits will not last always, and unless the native common sense of the farmer comes to his rescue, the next reckoning day will find him floundering in the neighborhood of his old misery. Progress that halts is not progress, and no farmer in Georgia, no matter how humble his holding, or how extensive, cannot fail to succeed unless he conforms to the conditions of success and makes his business self-sustaining.

BIDDING FOR SOUTHERN TRADE.

The people of Cincinnati built a railroad to Chattanooga. This road cost a great deal of money; but when it was completed the people who had been heavily taxed to pay interest on the cost of construction, which the road itself could not meet, rejoiced; because they would hereafter not only have access to the very heart of the south, but they would hereafter enjoy and profit by the shortest and best line extending from the Ohio river towards the Gulf. Neither St. Louis or Louisville or any other city would be so well served, and their expectation of a doubled if not a quadrupled trade were quickly entertained. But, alas, these plans have come to grief, and the superior advantages have become very misty. To save money Cincinnati's road was leased to a foreign corporation controlled in countries across the water that know very little about Cincinnati and probably do not care to increase their present stock of knowledge relative to that city. As soon as the foreign company had obtained full possession of the property and had looked over the ground, it proceeded to enter into a traffic contract with the Louisville and Nashville company, by which Louisville becomes as much an Ohio-river terminus of Cincinnati's own road as Cincinnati itself. "Hereafter," says the Cincinnati Enquirer dolefully, "the Southern will certainly use every endeavor to obtain as much freight and passenger patronage from the Falls City as possible. The latter city is, by the new route, considerably nearer Chattanooga than Cincinnati, and when the Southern begins running direct trains from Louisville it will gain whatever advantage there may be in such contiguity. This is all right in a business point of view for the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific company. It is a foreign corporation and has leased the Cincinnati Southern purely as a business speculation, and to make money out of it, but the question arises, was it wise to permit a road which was ostensibly built for the special benefit of this city to pass into the hands of those who are only interested in its prosperity so far as it benefits them, and to whom a dollar of our rival's is just as valuable as one of ours? The future must answer the question fully."

This case is after all another instance of the course of trade, which never did run free of rivalry and conflicting interests. Trade centers should not hope to secure trade that they are not entitled to. If Cincinnati is entitled to a large share of the southern trade, she will get it, not because she owns a railroad, but because all things considered she can out-bid other towns. In other words, she is put on her mettle so far as the south is concerned; and she has confessedly a fair and square chance, and no town should expect more.

DR. DIX has spoken out so plainly on the subject of divorce that he has injured the feelings of a number of prominent New England republicans. Dr. Dix should beware. He has attacked the dearest right of the modern reformed portion.

The editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer went over into Kentucky a few minutes the other day, and while he was gone the advertising clerk accepted a piece of poetry. The poetry was nice, but John McLean says his feelings are hurt.

SECRETARY FOLGER intimates that his illness is due to the fact that nearly all his subordinates are thieves. Rather than create a fresh riot in the republican party by exposing and dismissing them, the old man concluded to be sick.

CINCINNATI is making a good deal of fuss over her municipal election. The general impression throughout the country is that Cincinnati ought to be governed by a czar. We nominate Statesman Woolley for the place.

The secretary of the treasury is endeavoring to find a physician to prescribe for the disease which has grown out of the fact that John Sherman's

wholesale system of jobbery is still carried on in the treasury department.

EDITOR HATTON now has an opportunity to become the postmaster general of a united country. This, in addition to his onerous duties as editor of the Arthur administration, will give him about all he can attend to.

The wise American publisher is taking advantage of Lady Florence Dixie's remarkable attack on a boxwood hedge to advertise her book on Palagonia. British publishers are not up to snuff in matters of this kind.

CINCINNATI is afraid the Louisville and Nashville has gobbled up the Cincinnati Southern. If this sort of thing goes on, even the democratic festival will have to be put under a tent and copyrighted.

If Secretary Folger resigns, there will not be an opening for Dorsey. The truth is there is more than twelve honest republicans than Dorsey, and the names of these have as good as no.

The idea of the Vanderbilt people looking around their houses for explosives is supremely ridiculous. All the Vanderbilts appear to be troubled with native gas on the brain.

EDITOR JOHN MCLEAN proposes to compel Senator Pendleton to produce his naturalization papers, so to speak.

WANTED by the republican leaders—a genuine civil service reformer. References given and required.

It is claimed that the Pennsylvania legislature will never be theoretically perfect until Dukes takes his seat.

WHEN the New York dukes begin to fear the effects of dynamite, there is some hope for the country.

EDITOR MCMURDO claims that his Plymouth Rock pullets lay Easter eggs with pansies painted on them.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN, of Missouri, has approved the high license dramshop bill.

SENATOR BLAIR favors David Davis as the next republican presidential candidate.

ELI H. B. WASHBURN declines to run for mayor of Chicago on the republican ticket.

EX-GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, of Kansas, now wants to be mayor of Leavenworth, where he will settle down after his lecturing tour.

This is the season when "Calf Veal" is seen in the market. Bob veal is a calf less than four weeks old. In Vermont it is a fine or imprisonment for selling it.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, ex-president of the Confederate states, will deliver the opening address at the meeting of the Southern Historical society in Nashville on May 21.

THE Wisconsin senate has passed a memorial to congress asking for the conditional repeal of the duty on lumber, provided the Canadian parliament adopts similar reciprocal measures.

AN observant western editor says that whenever you see a man leaving a country drug store wiping his mouth with the back of his hand, you may know that the town is suffering under a combined attack of malaria and the license law. ORSKY, phase of the political career of M. Comandourinos, the late prime minister of Greece, calls to mind a peculiarity of ex-Secretary Blaine's record. It is said of the Greek statesman that his official emblems were never above \$2,000 a year, yet he accumulated a fortune of \$400,000.

THE California legislature has been considering a proposition for the state printer to print all the school text books used in the public schools, to save money. Upon investigation it appears that, at a low estimate, the job will cost nearly \$200,000, about twice as much as the public printer estimated, and a great deal more than the books can be bought for on an honest contract with school-book publishers.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. VANDERBILT, the millionaire, is having built a \$50,000 annex to his picture gallery.

MISS ANNA DAWES, daughter of Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, has accepted an editorial position on the Pittsfield Sun.

THE trial of Rev. Reginald Heber Newton, for dissemination of doctrine unbecoming an Episcopalian, will begin in a few days.

SITTING BELL would not again take the warpath under any consideration, but thinks he would make a first-class Omaha ticket-scalper.

CHARLES A. DANA, of the New York Sun, proposes to build an \$80,000 house at the corner of Madison Avenue and sixtieth street, New York.

JOHN RICHARD GREEN was an omnivorous reader, and like Macaulay, read much of his success to the rapidity with which he could go over authorities.

COMMENTS on Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's great ball for this week are that she has many despicable poor relatives in Virginia, and that a brother of hers died there in long disease and want.

THE French authoress, "Ouida," has an annual income from her works of \$6,000 to \$7,000. Her real name is Louise de la Ramée, and she resides for the most part at her villa near Florence.

AN American citizen now residing in England has lately been created a marquis by the Pope. The new marquis is Mr. James Cay Bishop Cope, and the patent of nobility was granted to him because he had given the pope a large sum of money for Catholic schools in Rome.

LELAND STANFORD figures in a flying paragraph as "the largest vine grower in America." That place of honor is held by R. Nadeau, of Los Angeles, who owns more vines than any other man in California. Mr. Stanford aims to lead Mr. Nadeau, however, and he is having 2,500,000 vines planted in Vina, Yolo county, California.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

A HENRY COUNTY, Ky., goat gave birth to eight kids last week.

THE Presbytery of Tuscaloosa will meet in Gadsden, Ala., April 18th.

WORK has commenced on the railroad from Ocala to Tampa, Fla.

SMALLPOX cases are beginning to reappear in portions of East Tennessee.

EAST TENNESSEE is now full of northern and western people hunting homes.

DURING the winter one house in Owensboro, Ky., shipped 10,000 barrels of potatoes.

THERE are being built at the present time in Louisiana more jails than school houses.

THERE is not a White, a Black, a Brown, a Jones or a Robinson, living in Tuskegee, Ala.

FIFTY citizens of Dallas, Texas, have subscribed the money to build a \$50,000 opera house.

THE orange crop of the current year, in Florida, will be the largest ever grown in that state.

THE Alabama State Teachers' association will convene in Montgomery April 11th, 12th and 13th.

THE session of the Medical society of the state of Tennessee will be held in Nashville April 10th.

will reply to the lecture on the negro, delivered some time ago by Rev. Dr. Tucker.

ROBERT GRAY, aged seventy, and Miss Letty Monroe, a tender maiden of forty-four summers were married a few days since in Pulaski county, Ky.

MR. E. W. NANCE, of Barnwell, South Carolina, has established a terrapin trade with Charleston. He made weekly shipments and realizes an average profit of \$2 per dozen.

IN GENERAL.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York World, commenting upon the idea of celebrating the opening of the East river bridge by two grand processions moving over it simultaneously from opposite directions, suggests that unless it is desired to make the proposed celebration a grand catastrophe, some other day should be selected.

It has finally been decided to begin work on the Washington monument on May 1. The appropriation of \$250,000 reads "to finish," so that the shaft will, it is to be hoped, as it is to be done at all, now be sent up to the intended 555 feet. It is now a fact, and will be finished before the year is over, that any other artificial work in the world, topped the tallest spire of the Cologne cathedral that much.

The German nobility have been notified that they must publicly prove their right to the titles which they bear before the 1st of April. The reason for this, which is likely to grow to their order, is that for a century past the custom has grown up of all the members of each noble family assuming the title instead of conceding it to the older branch thereof.

The great bridge over the East river, to connect the cities of New York and Brooklyn, will, within the course of a few months, be finished and thrown open to the public, and it has been determined that it shall be free to foot passengers. The bridge will be a mile and a half long, five miles, and that the tolls of animals and vehicles shall be so low as to reduce the carriage of the river boats as much as possible.

"Did you see that horse you was talkin' of buyin'?" asked one Austin darkey of another. "Yes, I see him." "Did you buy the horse?" "No, I didn't buy him, because dar was no mutuality." "What do you mean, nigger?" "Dar was no mutuality. I seed cuffs on de horse, but de horse didn't see enuf on me. He was blind in one eye. Dar has to be more mutuality in a horse trade!"

PROBABLY the largest kite in the world was recently made near Rochester, New York. The frame was of lumber two inches wide by half an inch in thickness, and was covered with manila paper. The surface contained nearly 250 square feet. The string by which the kite was held was of three-eighths inch rope, and 5,800 feet in length. It shot into the air like a balloon, and after flying for nearly two hours, it was brought down by means of a pulley and team.

At 1 o'clock the other morning some consternation was created in the house of commons by the discovery of a stranger in the gallery with his hat on. The outrage remained unchecked for some time, the attendants being under the impression that it was a member. When called to order, the stranger explained that he saw gentlemen "down there" wearing their hats, and he thought it might be as well to do so himself.

The coffee blight seems to be traversing the globe. It has spread from Ceylon and the Fiji Islands to Brazil, where the loss is already so serious that the minister of agriculture is making every effort to discover a means of stopping it. The product of one of the largest plantations, which in the island has been more than 200 years old, has been entirely ruined. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The blight has been brought to the attention of the government, and the minister of agriculture is making every effort to discover a means of stopping it.

The following is told of one of the Rothschilds—he of Frankfurt: Came the Baron Von G. into the office of the great banker. "Take a chair, sir," said he, not even raising his head from his work. "Thank you," said G. "I am like you, sir, a poor man of the empire, and I think should be addressed as such." "A thousand pardons," said the banker, "but you are not a poor man of the empire; you are a Rothschild." "Then take two chairs until I can attend to you."

The convention which is to nominate a successor to Hon. John F. Kenna in the third congressional district in West Virginia. Mr. Kenna having been elected United States senator, will be held in Charleston, on Wednesday, March 28, and an animated fight is going for the position. There are at present three candidates for the honor, one of the most prominent of these being ex-Governor Mathews. Governor Mathews is a native of the district, and his situation, said he believed that "Mathews would pull through." The nomination in that district is equivalent to an election, which accounts for the scramble.

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

PROFESSOR HELMHOLTZ has been deservedly raised to noble rank by the emperor of Germany.

An international exhibition of garden produce will be held in St. Petersburg this summer.

This year the International Medical congress will be held in Amsterdam during the colonial exhibition.

A new industry in Japan is said to be that of lacquering plaster so as to resemble marble. On a basis of clay this lacquer work is especially novel and effective.

THE Swedish government has granted a sum of \$300 for this year to an entomologist, whose duty it will be to advise farmers as to the best means of destroying injurious insects.

A SMALL hydrogen gas balloon, with a capacity of about two gallons, was liberated at Bercy and made its way to Gradno, in Poland, having traveled more than 2,000 miles. This is the longest air journey on record for so small a craft.

Dr. Sebastopol a new government dock has just been commenced. It will take the place of the one which was destroyed during the famous siege of the allied armies more than 25 years ago. It will require three years to complete it, and the estimated cost is \$20,000,000.

THE British government proposes to build a new dock in the island of Malta. Naval barracks are also to be constructed there for the use of the Mediterranean squadron. The upper end of a creek will be dammed and cemented to form the dock, and it will be connected to the sea by a bridge.

THE shape of the new British man-of-war Mars is so peculiar that her keel cannot be laid in any of the usual building slips, and the vessel must be constructed in one of the docks. Great pains are taken to prevent strangers having any opportunity of making any examination of the model and drawings.

BUDDHIST MONKS.

THE Rev. Father Hue, a Roman Catholic missionary in Tartary and Tibet, describes his surprise at his first sight of the vast and numerous Buddhist monasteries in those regions. The first to which he came had in it two thousand monks, or lamas; but afterward he reached another where there were thirty thousand lamas, with an abbot at their head, whose power was so great that the emperor of China was obliged to fear of his influence over the Tartar tribes.

The Buddhist monks, he found, take the same three vows which are imposed on all the orders of Christian monks—namely, of poverty, chastity and obedience. And all the Buddhist priests are monks, and nearly all are mendicants. They go out every day, stopping for a moment in silence before each house, and receive the rice, which may be put into the bowl which they carry. If none is given to them, they go in silence to the next house. This is done when they are near cities or towns; but when, like Father Hue's hospitable entertainers, they are far from any surrounding population, they are allowed, it seems, to support themselves by pastoral and agricultural labors. One of the great lamaseries in Chinese Tartary, where Father Hue was entertained, is described by him thus: He arrived in the place at 6 o'clock in the evening, and was met by four lamas, of whom he was told that their red scarves, their yellow cap shaped like a mitre, their grave manners and low voices made on him a profound impression. "They seemed," said he, "to want to ward us the breath of a monastic religious life. In order not to disturb the deep silence which, hushed the place, the bells on the horses were struck very slowly and without speaking, they passed along the calm and deserted streets. This solemn and majestic silence, as he calls it, was only interrupted by the hollow and melancholy sound of a horn which marked the watches of the night. He saw inhabited a house, he saw him with an out charge by its owner, who was one of these peaceful monks. It contained large rooms, a kitchen with cooking utensils, and a stable for his horse

and mule. Hereupon, the good Roman Catholic exclaims: "How powerful is religion over the heart of man, even when it is a false religion. What a difference between these lamas, so hospitable, generous and brotherly in their treatment of strangers, and the covetous Chinese, who even demand payment of the traveler for a glass of water!" The lamas helped him move into his house, carrying his baggage on their shoulders; swept his rooms, kindled his fire, got ready the stable and finished by giving him a dinner.

HE PESTERED HER SO.

Cincinnati Letter. She was a good-looking young married woman only nineteen years old. She went before a police judge and made oath that Charles Engel bothered her life out of her. She was a meek, honest, innocent wife, asking nothing but to live on with her husband in peace, but this Charles Engel "bothered" her with his attentions constantly. He came to her house, so he did—came frequently, and persecuted her so that she had no peace. She had told him to stop it over and again, but he wouldn't mind a word she said.

What could a helpless woman do under the circumstances? It does not seem to have occurred to her to tell her husband on him and so had the pestiferous Charles thrashed out of his boots. Many a woman—at least some women—would have done that. But this innocent woman, remembering that every citizen of this great country has a right to protection under the law without distinction of sex, she appealed to the law as the calmer, wiser way.

All I ask, judge, she said, is that this man be compelled to let me alone. My husband found us talking together about two weeks ago, and he ordered him to keep away. Then Engel wished me to elope with him. I want nothing further to do with him.

The judge put on his sternest frown. "Charles," said he, "you are accused of annoying this lady with your attentions, and of seeking to elope with her away from her husband. This is a grave charge. What have you to say?"

"Your Honor," said Engel, "she was to blame. She led me on. Will your honor look at these two letters she wrote me?"

The justice took the letters and bent his severe eye upon one, which read as follows:

"Dear Charles: You know how fondly and truly I love you. Never mind, Charles, I forgive you for your wrong. You have done me. I love you more than my husband. Charles, I ask you to be as true to me as I will remain to you."

If you love me as I love you, I will remain to you. I have no other love in the world.

The second letter said: "Dear Charles—I love you. Won't you let me love you? Ever since I found out that we love each other, I have prayed that you would love me. If you love me as I love you, I will remain to you. I have no other love in the world."

The justice now fixed his severe eye on the persecuted wife.

"Madam," said he, in an awful voice, "did you write these letters?"

She blushed red red. "I—I did your honor," said she, "but they are nothing to the ones he sent me."

The judge let Charles go on his promise that he would persecute this lady no more.

ADAMS AS AN EARLY RISER. From the New York Tribune.

The subject of exercise by the chief magistrate makes timely the personal confession of John Quincy Adams on this subject. He was a swimmer. Two days after he entered his eightieth year he recorded: "I rose this morning with the dawn, and, drawn by an irresistible impulse, walked over the lower Tiber bridge to my old bathing spot on the margin of the Potomac" (probably behind the naval observatory hill at what is called Braddock's rock). "And where, under the shelter of the high bluff yet remaining, I bathed and swam from five to ten minutes, came out, dressed myself and walked home."

A hill to the edge of the water I found three young men, neither of whom I knew already in the river, and heard one of them say: "There is John Quincy Adams. They had their bath, and he is now going to the observatory hill, and not noticing or disturbing them I found another rock a few rods higher toward the Potomac bridge, and I went on to the top of the hill, and found the naval observatory hill at what is called Braddock's rock."

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CAMPAIGN.

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BY BOYNTON.

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THE STAR ROUTE SCHEME

PRICE MAKES AFFIDAVIT AS TO

THE ORIGIN OF THE RING.

Indictments Found Against Senator Kellogg and

General Brady—How a Hard-Hearted Officer's

Favor was Gained by a Valuable Envelope

A Strange Story Related, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The grand jury

today returned indictments against Thomas

J. Brady for corrupt official action in con-

nection with two of Price's mail routes, one

against William Pitt Kellogg for unlawfully

receiving money from Price, in consideration

of corruptly influencing the action of Brady

in regard to his mail routes, and one against

Thomas J. Brady and William Pitt Kellogg

for conspiracy in connection with these same

routes.

The following is an abstract obtained from

what is believed to be a trustworthy source,

the affidavit of Mail Contractor James B.

Price, which is now in the possession of coun-

sel for the government in the star route

cases. The affidavit deposes in substance as

follows: In 1878, being the lowest bidder,

affiant was awarded the contract for carrying

the mails on the route (among others) from

Corpus Christi to San Antonio, Texas.

In 1879, being desirous of having the

number of trips increased, and the times ex-

pedited on said route, to the end that his

annual pay might be increased and the route

thereby rendered profitable, affiant caused

to be circulated petitions for the signatures of

citizens living along the line of road, request-

ing that the postmaster general increase the

number of trips and reduce the running time.

These petitions being numerous, affiant

was handed by affiant to a friend in

Washington for presentation to the post-

office department for its action. This effort

met with no success. Affiant then applied

in person to Senator William Pitt Kellogg,

whom he had known for many years, saying

to him: "If you succeed in increasing my pay

on this route, and that of the one from

Shreveport to Monroe, La., I will give you

twenty thousand dollars."

Kellogg said he would see the second assis-

tant postmaster, General Brady, and learn of

him what could be done. Meantime affiant

drew five postal drafts of \$5,000 each, for

the hereinafter named quarters on the

route from Corpus Christi to San Antonio.

These drafts were drawn on the 10th of July,

1879, and before the order was issued granting

affiant the increase of pay on the route,

a short while afterwards Senator Kellogg re-

ported to him that the matter was all right,

he (affiant) handed to said Kellogg fifteen

thousand dollars of postal drafts drawn

against his (affiant's) pay for the following

named quarters: Ending March 31, 1880;

June 30, 1880; September 30, 1880;

December 31, 1880; and March 31, 1881.

In addition to the above, affiant gave said

Kellogg his promissory note for \$5,000, pay-

able in four months with collateral attached

thereto, to secure payment of same. This

collateral consisted of Shakespeare mining

stock and a note drawn by Mail Contractor

Hugh White and endorsed by Mail Contractor

Monroe Salsbury. All of this money was

paid at maturity. Senator Kellogg told affi-

ant that the note and drafts had been given

to John A. Walsh, banker, in Washington,

for collection.

Walsh swore on his examination that he

received from Senator Kellogg paper men-

tioned in Price's affidavit, but that one half

of the twenty thousand dollars referred to

was for account of Kellogg and one half

was to be credited to Brady in his account

Walsh, in the latter's capacity of banker,

Monroe Salsbury referred to in Price's

affidavit as indorser of the White note, is

time before record was consumed by counsel in disputing upon technical points in regard to the Dorsey checks and check books. Dorsey, whenever he was allowed to proceed, contradicted Reidell's testimony in every particular. The entire efforts of the witness and his counsel were directed to breaking down Reidell. Witness denied ever having paid money to Brady for any purpose at any time. He also denied ever having written to Hoster inviting him to assume an interest in the public at large to Reidell's statement that his office had been broken open while he was in jail, and papers abstracted. Dorsey said that Reidell was released from jail (Dorsey) accompanied him to his office, where Reidell packed up a bundle of papers, took them to witness' house, where they still remain unopened. Witness said he never had a key to Reidell's office, and never was in that office while Reidell was in jail. While still on the stand court adjourned.

THE CHINESE IN WAYNESBORO.

Steps Taken to Contest the Suits Brought at the In-

stigation of the Chinese Minister.

From the Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen.

Upon investigation we learn that no bodily

harm was intended or done the celestial.

They were badly frightened, but not a shred

or can of their handful of goods were

touched or injured, and the whole affair

amounts to a repetition of the story of the

three black crows. Major Wilkins and several

of the gentlemen against whom the

heathen have brought suits, have em-

ployed able counsel who are now filing suits

against the Chinese for making false, untruth-

ful and malicious charges against them.

We know that several of the parties against whom

the Chinese have made serious charges are as

innocent as their minister in Washington.

Loo Chong and party will learn that it is not

a "Chinese" matter, but that they are bringing

suits for large amounts against good citizens

simply for the purpose of forcing a compro-

mise. But as the matter will undergo judicial

investigation we forebear making any further

land and look that the public will be

witness and hear the evidence. Our

people are anxious for emigration,

but they want good citizens—

French, German, Irish, English, or any na-

tion of the Caucasian race, who bring with

them capital, talent, mechanical skill, or

muscle, and who add something to the wealth

of the country. But neither Indians or Chi-

nese. The west has already been sufficiently

cursed by both of these heathen races, and

we have yet to learn of a single community

which has ever in any way been benefited

by Chinese emigration—from every place

where these heathens find a lodgment the people

write and groan under the affliction.

O'Connor Speaks in Leeds.

LONDON, March 27.—Thomas Power O'Connor

member of parliament from Galway, delivered an

address at Leeds last night. He had previously

been challenged by the Leeds Mercury to say

whether he had received any of the funds of the

League and to say whether he was willing to

have the league accounts audited. O'Connor

however, failed to notice the question in his speech

Six Assassins Found Guilty.

BIRMINGHAM, March 27.—The jury have rendered a

verdict of guilty in the case of six members of the

Armagh assassination society, who were placed on

trial yesterday. Here counsel for the defense mainly

tried to impeach the evidence given by an informer

named Duffy.

An Incitement to Pillage.

ODESSA, March 27.—A socialistic manifesto is in

circulation in the southern part of Russia, inviting

the people to avail themselves of the coming festes

on the occasion of the coronation of czar to pillage

the houses of the nobles and Jews. A deputation

of nobles has gone to St. Petersburg to ask Count

Tolstoy to intercede with the czar, to provide for

the protection of their property.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely

composed of alum and other hurtful

ingredients.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING POWDER

has been kept unchanged in all its original

purity and strength. The best evidence of

its safety and effectiveness is the fact of

its having received the highest testimonials

from the most eminent chemists in the

United States, who have analyzed it, from

its introduction to the present time. No

other powders show so good results by its

true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER

MADE BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Baking Powders,

Flouring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Special

Baking Powder.

THE CALCAPH,

OR PERFECT

WRITING MACHINE.

The work of an hour re-

duced to twenty minutes.

Weight ten pounds. Hol-

man, Coffin & Co., (after 5 p.

m.) 25 Market street.

TEWKSBURY & CROMELIN, Agents.

DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC CON-

VENTION

FOR

HON. J. S. BOYNTON.

FOR GOVERNOR.

The following named gentlemen, if

elected Delegates to the State Demo-

cratic Convention, to be held April 10th,

will cast the six votes of Fulton county

for Hon. James S. Boynton for Governor

and will use honorable means to

secure his nomination:

GEORGE HILLIER,

HENRY JACKSON,

S. M. INMAN,

J. W. ENGLISH,

W. H. BROTHERTON,

ANTHONY MURPHY,

R. L. BARRY,

AARON HAAS,

T. P. WESTMORELAND,

AMOS FOX,

A. P. WOODWARD,

R. T. DORSEY.

Election to be held Saturday, 31st inst.

Polls open at City Hall from 11 a. m. to

P. m.



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity,

strength and wholesomeness. More economical

than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in

competition with the multitude of low-test, short-

weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in

cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCITEMENT.

THE TROUBLE

—AT THE—

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.

On account of so many Fine Pictures sold that

were not on the

CATALOGUE,

Which will be Remedied

THIS EVENING

When Mr. Fanning will have a new Catalogue

printed with

100 NEW PICTURES.

SALE AT 8 P. M., SHARP

ROBT E. ALLEN

REAL ESTATE BROKER

11 E. Alabama Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Ample facilities. Call and see

him. Outside correspondence

solicited.

THE TRIAL IN PROGRESS.

Dorsey Still Under Examination by the Court—His

Supreme Insurance of Everything.

8 PER CENT BONDS

8 PER CENT BONDS OF THE STATE OF

Georgia, mature April 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886. For each \$1,000 bond of any of the above class I will pay

\$1,040.

Parties holding will please communicate with me.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

OFFICE,

No. 10 East Alabama St.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.

INSURE AGAINST FIRE

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, \$250,000.00.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE INS. CO.

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.00.

The best attention given all applicants. No. 10

East Alabama street.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, AGENT.

BANK

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unencumbered

property worth over a million dollars) INDI-

VIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. Satisfaction GUARANTEED.

Loans on good collateral and No. 1 paper, always

at reasonable rates.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND

Sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of

4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, March 27, 1933.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Speculation on exchange

was very dull and generally weak. The market

opened 1/4 to 1/2 lower than yesterday's close and

from the opening till near noon the market

was dull and weak, and a decline of 1/4 was

recorded in Central Pacific and 1/2 in the re-

mained in the list, Union Pacific, Michigan Cen-

tral, St. Paul, and Denver and Rio Grande being

prominent losers. Shortly after noon a rally of

1/4 took place, but during the next two hours

the market was very dull and generally heavy,

the result being a decline of 1/4, led by Michigan

Central. Mutual Union, however, sold up 1 per

cent. In final dealings there was a fractional im-

provement, and the market closed dull, but firm,

as compared with yesterday's close. The list shows a

decline of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent, in which Central Pacific,

Canada Southern, Michigan Central and

Union Pacific were the most prominent. Transac-

tions aggregated 188,000.

Evening.—Exchange—40 Governments irregular;

new 100s bid, 4 1/2; 125s, 4 1/2; 150s, 4 1/2; 200s,

4 1/2; 250s, 4 1/2; 300s, 4 1/2; 350s, 4 1/2; 400s,

4 1/2; 450s, 4 1/2; 500s, 4 1/2; 550s, 4 1/2; 600s,

4 1/2; 650s, 4 1/2; 700s, 4 1/2; 750s, 4 1/2; 800s,

4 1/2; 850s, 4 1/2; 900s, 4 1/2; 950s, 4 1/2; 1000s,

4 1/2.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Cotton advanced

upwards as the day advanced. Early in the after-

noon the market touched the highest figures and

subsequently began to recede toward the close.

No important change, however, has occurred,

though more interest is being manifested in the

speculative market than heretofore. Spots steady;

middling 10 1/2.

Net receipts for three days 38,320 bales against

29,637 bales last year; exports 38,946 bales; last year

47,807 bales; stock 888,091 bales; last year 872,194

bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations

of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.

March 1933 9.90 9.99

April 10.00 10.09

May 10.10 10.19

June 10.20 10.29

July 10.30 10.39

August 10.40 10.49

September 10.50 10.59

October 10.60 10.69

November 10.70 10.79

December 10.80 10.89

Closest steady; sales 140,000 bales.

Liverpool.—Futures closed flat. Spots—Uplands

5 1/2; Orleans 5 1/2; sales 8,000 bales of which

5,000 sales were American; receipts 19,700; Amer-

ican 14,500.

While the tone of the market does not indicate

strength, the demand keeps active enough to ab-

sorb all offerings at ruling prices. We quote as

follows: Good middling 9 1/2; middling 9 1/2; strict

low middling 9 1/2; low middling 9 1/2; strict

good ordinary 9 1/2; good ordinary 9 1/2; sales 74,000;

hinges 74,000.

The following is our statement of receipts and

shipments to-day:

BY WATER	43
Atlantic Railroad	42
Georgia Railroad	41
Central Railroad	40
Western and Atlantic Railroad	39
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	38
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	37
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	36
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	35
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	34
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	33
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	32
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	31
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	30
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	29
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	28
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	27
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	26
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	25
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	24
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	23
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	22
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	21
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	20
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	19
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	18
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	17
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	16
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	15
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	14
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	13
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	12
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	11
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	10
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	9
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	8
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	7
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	6
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	5
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	4
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	3
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	2
W. Va. and A. Va. Railroad	1

Total 211

Receipts previously 134,839

Total 345,839

Stocks on hand 133,990

Receipts to day 221

Shipments previously 112,679

Local consumption previously 4,083

Total 116,983

Stock on hand 10,007

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to day 211

Same day last year 188

Showing an increase of 23

Receipts since September 1 136,660

Same time last year 135,714

Showing an increase of 946

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Post's cotton mar-

ket report says: "Future deliveries of cotton rather

dull, and being in good demand, chiefly for covering

advanced 5-100. After the recent decline some re-

action is but natural, especially as there appears

still to be sufficient short interest to give tone to the

market and when outstanding engagements shall

be more wiped out the future course will show

itself more clearly. At the third call May sold at

10.21, August 1.27, October 10.08@10.09, showing a

loss of 1/4-1/2 from the highest point of the day.

Total sales, including all three calls, at 2:15 p. m.,

are 123,000 bales."

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—Cotton dull and

easier; middling uplands 5 1/2; middling Orleans

5 1/2; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export

receipts 13,700. American 14.5-15.0; uplands low

middling clause March delivery 5 3/4; April and

May delivery 5 3/4; June and July delivery 5 3/4; July

and August delivery 5 3/4; September and October

delivery 5 3/4; November and December

delivery 5 3/4; January and February delivery

5 3/4; March delivery 5 3/4; future opened weak.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—3:30 p. m.—Middling up-

lands 5 1/2; middling Orleans 5 1/2; sales of American

5,800 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—3:30 p. m.—The Man-

chester market for yarns and fabrics is dull and rather

lower for all articles.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low

middling clause March and April delivery

MERCHANTS, LOOK!
Wood, Tin, Crockery, Glass,
Cutlery, Show Cases, Seth
Thomas Clocks, Lamps, Look-
ing Glasses, Hotel, Bar and
Restaurant Supplies. Best and
Latest Styles to the trade strict-
ly at manufacturers prices at
McBRIDE & CO.'S.

NEW STOCK
CROQUET SETS,
HAMMOCKS,
Foot, Base and Rubber Balls,
BATS, MARBLES, TOPS, GAMES, Etc.

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.
A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall Street.
The only headquarters for the celebrated Meriden
Britannia Co.'s Electro Silver-Plated Ware. Also
forks, spoons and knives of the 1847 Roger Bros
make, a specialty.

WATCHES.
Just received a large stock of all kind of American
watches, especially Elgin and Waltham, and which
will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

JEWELRY.
The latest novelties in necklaces, lockets, brace-
lets, earrings and pins. Very large stock of fine rings
always on hand.

SPECTACLES.
I keep constantly on hand the finest spectacles
and eye glasses, in white and tinted lenses, and will
guarantee every pair to fit the eye and give satisfaction
for five years.

COTTON AND WEATHER.
Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool
yesterday at 9 1/8; in New York at 10 1/8; in At-
lanta at 9 1/8.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 27, 2:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of
time as the place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.
Patuxent.	30.06	48	S. B. 10	Clear.
Indianapolis.	30.07	50	S. B. 10	Cloudy.
Galveston.	30.11	52	S. B. 10	Cloudy.
New Orleans.	30.11	52	S. B. 10	Cloudy.
Mobile.	30.06	50	S. B. 10	Clear.
Memphis.	30.06	50	S. B. 10	Clear.
Atlanta.	30.06	50	S. B. 10	Clear.
Augusta.	30.06	50	S. B. 10	Clear.
Savannah.	30.06	50	S. B. 10	Clear.
Key West.	30.06	50	S. B. 10	Clear.

REASONS WHY

The Stevens Patent Watches
are the best.

BECAUSE—The time keeping results which they
have yielded, prove them foremost in
the market for accuracy, reliability,
and special adaptability for rough
usage.

BECAUSE—They have features of improvement
that cannot be found in any other
watch.

BECAUSE—Should an accident to any part: a dupli-
cate of that part can be supplied at our
factory here, and the watch put run-
ning again in thirty minutes.

BECAUSE—They are endorsed by hundreds of our
best citizens and are subjected them
to the severest tests.

BECAUSE—It is a southern enterprise, and every
part of each watch is guaranteed by a
responsible home establishment who
have a reputation to sustain.

BECAUSE—Purchasers can see in our stock the
largest assortment of watches ever
shown in the south—and we defy all
competition so far as prices are con-
cerned.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
34 Whitehall Street.

Hess Acme Opera Company.
The Hess Acme opera company will ap-
pear at DeGue's opera house on Thursday
evening, April 5th, presenting Gounod's grand
masterpiece, "Faust." Gounod's magnificent
work has not been presented here in sev-
eral years. The event will be anticipated with
pleasure by the public. Manager Hess has made
up his company at the very best available talent
and has met with remarkable success wherever he
has appeared. Among the leading people are Miss
Abbie Carrington, a soprano of unsurpassed brilli-
ancy, who two years ago was the leading star of the
Slovakos Grand Italian opera company; and who
on this occasion will appear as Miss Carrington.
In which it is said she stands almost without a
rival. Miss Emma Elmer, Miss Rose Leighton,
Miss Grace Hiltz, Miss Annie Elder, and Miss
Blanche Chapman. Messrs. Mark Smith, Geo. W.
Denham, Alfred Wilkie, George Appleby, James
Peakes, J. H. Jones, Thomas Christie, D. A. Flint,
and that prince of all operatic actors, Henry C.
Peakes, are credited with being the finest meli-
odists on the American operatic stage, are with the com-
pany. The chorus of the company is spoken of as
a large and excellently drilled body, capable of
doing very effective work.

The Fancy Fair.

The fair of S. S. Peter and Paul's church was
largely attended last night. The various table
were liberally patronized, while the dining hall
did well, many young ladies trying their skill.
Dancing was the main feature of the evening and
several hours were spent by the young people in
this pleasant pastime. Arrangements have been
perfected and by night telephones will be put up
in the hall and ready for use. This new feature
will doubtless afford much amusement and add
considerably to the financial receipts. The receipts
taken in last night amounted to a neat sum and so far
the managers have every reason to believe the
fair will be a success.

A Family Disturbance.

James Fields and his better half had a misunder-
standing last night and a bloody fight ensued.
Fields' wife grabbed an ax which was near at
hand and struck her husband on the head, cutting
an ugly gash. After a few rounds Fields got the
ax and dealt his wife a severe blow on the head,
wounding slightly. The ax was laid aside and
Fields secured a heavy stick and proceeded to whip
his mother-in-law. About the time the fracas was
in full blast, Officers Manly and McWilliams put in
an appearance and locked Fields up. The case
comes up this morning.

A Picture of Governor Stephens.

There is on exhibition in the executive office a
very fine steel engraving of Governor Stephens, the
work of Marshall, the famous engraver of New York.
It is one of the artist's best productions and was
made from a photograph furnished by Governor
Stephens. The sale of the picture in Georgia will
be under the supervision of Colonel J. W. Avery.

Officers Elected.

Night before last the Gate City Guard had a large
meeting and elected Mr. E. W. Hewitt second lieuten-
ant and C. E. Scipio second junior lieutenant.

EASTER CARDS

—AT—
PHILLIPS & CREW'S.

THE OLD BOOK STORE,
8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

The Only Old Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World!

OLD BOOKS, SEASIDES, MAGAZINES, ENTIRE
LIBRARIES or SINGLE VOLUMES BOUGHT
AND SOLD.

SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY

CATALOGUES FREE.

CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT

W. B. BURKE, Prop'r.

Carl Caught.

Carl Pieren was arrested by officers Simmons and
Scarborough last night for stealing a lot of horse
shoes and horse shoe nails. He is charged with
larceny.

Disorderly Conduct.

Henry Foster and Wash Roberts were arrested late
yesterday evening for disorderly conduct and quar-
relling, and placed in the same cell.

For Attempt at Rape.

Last night Captain Crim and officer Moss arrested
Bob Herald, a white boy aged about eighteen years.
The charge against the young man was assault
with intent to rape.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jacob Haas is in New Orleans.

Senator Gustin, from the 22d district, was in the
city yesterday.

Colonel H. Tucker, of New York, is stopping at
the Kimball.

Robert G. Hendricks, of Nashville, is booked at
the Kimball.

Mr. W. C. Porrell, cashier of the bank of Tonono,
Ariz., is in the city.

Miss Gene Thornton, a charming young lady of
Philadelphia, is quartered at the Kimball.

Major R. F. Williams, of Dahlonega, and Charles
W. Vannoy, of Cincinnati, have rooms at the
Kimball.

Mr. Thomas H. Faymore, of New York, arrived
yesterday and will remain several days with friends
in the city.

Miss Gene Thornton, a charming young lady of
Philadelphia, is spending some time with the family of
Mr. C. W. Seidel.

Mr. Louis Seider, formerly money order clerk in
the post-office department in this city, now a
special inspector in the pension office at Washing-
ton, D. C., arrived yesterday.

Messrs. E. E. McMurtry, H. J. Burbage, James F.
Ryan and W. H. Proctor, an efficient and gentle-
manly corps of the post-office department of New
York are visiting the city on official business.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

NEW YORK, March 1, 1883.

Mr. J. D. Hightower is admitted a partner in our
Atlanta firm, dating from the first of January last.

EDWIN BATES, & CO.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS.

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta, Ga.

PUBLICATIONS.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,386
Pages.

Georgia's Public Servants.

Shiloh's Law Forms.

History of Georgia Baptists.

The Christian Index (Weekly).

The Southern Cultivator (Monthly).

Orders by mail for any of the above will be
promptly filled.

PAVILION HOTEL,

Charleston, S. C.

**PASSENGER ELEVATOR AND ALL MODERN
IMPROVEMENTS.**

Headquarters for Commercial Men

Rates \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

\$30,000 FOR \$2.

—54TH—

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

in the city of Louisville, Ky.

Saturday, March 31st, 1883.

These drawings occur on the last day of each month
(Sundays excepted). Repeated adjudication by Fed-
eral and State Courts have placed this Company be-
hind the controversy of the law. To this Company
belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the
only plan by which their drawings are proven honest
and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large
capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list
of prizes for the

MARCH DRAWING.

1 Prize, \$30,000

1 Prize, \$10,000

1 Prize, \$5,000

10 Prizes, \$1,000 each

20 Prizes, \$500 each

9 Prizes, \$200 each

9 Prizes, \$100 each

100 Prizes, \$50 each

200 Prizes, \$20 each

500 Prizes, \$10 each

1,000 Prizes, \$5 each

1,000 Prizes, \$2.50 each

1,000 Prizes, \$1.00 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.50 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.25 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.10 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.05 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.02 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.01 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.005 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.002 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.001 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.0005 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.0002 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.0001 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.00005 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.00002 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.00001 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.000005 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.000002 each

1,000 Prizes, \$0.000001 each

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK FOREIGN DRESS GOODS, NEWEST COLORINGS.

Parisian Novelties, Latest Combinations in Silk, Satin and Worsted Fabrics.

WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES.

Don't fail to examine this stock; it is attractive with new fabrics in White Goods and latest styles Embroidery and Laces.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Stock now full, Latest Designs, Newest Colorings. Also full stock Wall Paper, Window Drapery, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, etc.

SHOES! SHOES!

Just opening Splendid Stock Shoes, from best makers, and latest designs.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

SPRING STYLES,

THE NOBBIEST

BUSINESS SUITS

& DRESS SUITS

IN IMPORTED CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS AND WORSTED.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA.

My Spring stock is in, and I have the largest
and handsomest

SILK

STOCK

That I have ever shown. In these goods I
handle none but the

BEST MAKES

Upon which I am willing to risk my reputa-
tion. The greatest display of elegant

DRESS GOODS

The boss stock of

WHITE GOODS

including all the newest things of the season.

TABLE

LINEN

DEPARTMENT,

is doing a big trade on account of choice de-
signs that can't be matched elsewhere.

In fact, my general stock is in full tune,
and I am doing a lively business, simply be-
cause my

CASH SYSTEM

enables me to sell for ten per cent. less than
any house in the market can do, and the peo-
ple are finding it out and don't you forget it!

BOYS,

YOUNG MEN

Will find that I carry the nobbiest, finest, best-
fitting and handsomest stock of clothing in the state,
I defy competition on these points.

A. O. M. GAY.

MEN OF ALL AGES

Will find in my stock just what they want. I can
suit all tastes and purses.

A. O. M. GAY.

HATS.

I have one of the largest and most complete stocks
of men's and boy's hats in the city. The newest
styles now ready.

A. O. M. GAY.

MEN'S FIXINGS.

I take special pride in calling attention to my
stock of scarfs, ties, handkerchiefs, half-hose, col-
lars, cuffs, shirts, drawers, knit underwear, etc.,
by far the handsomest I have ever had.

A. O. M. GAY.

ATTENTION! CLASS 1878,

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

CLASS MEETING NEXT COMMENCEMENT.

Send your postoffice address at once to
T. S. MELL, Athens, Ga.

PARISIAN CARROUSELS

Flying Horse Machines,
Children's Carriages,
Velocipedes & Toys.

MANUFACTURED BY
WAGONER & BENTLEY

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Send for Catalogue & Price List

SAW MILL FOR SALE

16 HORSE AULTMAN-TAYLOR FARM EN-
gine and Van Winkle mill, 52 in. Hoe saw.
All as good as new. Whole outfit will be sold for
cash for what engine cost. Address

W. E. NICKERSON,
Canton, Ga.

JOHN KEELY

"The Leader of Low Prices."

Is now in New York.

LOOK OUT

—FOR—

BARGAINS

THEY WILL BE

ARRIVING DAILY.

—NO HUMBAG

REAL BONA FIDE

BARGAINS

Thousands of yards of

SPRING

DRESS GOODS

HALF PRICE!

TRADE WEEK IN NEW YORK

Merchants obliged to break

PRICES

In order to effect sales.

JOHN KEELY

on the spot, armed with an abun-
dance of

CASH

with which to seize upon the

opportunities.

MILLIONS

Literally Millions

EMBROIDERIES

The choicest line of Laces and

Veilings and

HAMBURG

EDGINGS

ever offered in Georgia.

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